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THE TRUSTS RULE.

The Trusts own the Legislature. In the Senate an emasculated bill is passed, too late to stand any chance in the Assembly, pretending to forbid the formation of any Trusts in the future. This is very like promising a man who is being crushed by an ana conda that you will use your axe to prevent

any other serpent from attacking him. In the Assembly the business-like Tammany Anti-Trust bill sleeps the sleep produced by the lobby's chloroform.

It is brazenty absurd to say that the State has no authority over existing Trusts. They are conspiracies against legitimate trade and the rights of the people. If the State's Attorney-General has any "sand" in him now is a good time for him to show it.

SUSTAINING THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Hill's veto of the Saturday Half-Holiday Repeal bill is generally approved by the independent press of both parties, and of course by the Labor journals.

It is true that the law is not yet observed as universally as it ought to be. But many thousand clerks, salesgirls and other workers do get a half-day's recreation without loss of pay. The important thing was to maintain the precedent-to preserve the example. When the State says five and a half days' work are enough, with the present development of machinery, employers will begin to

fall in line. In defending the custom the Governor has done Labor a great service.

A BAD MIX.

The mixture of politics with contracts is giving to New York a BUDDENSIER Aqueduct. It is the worst mortar possible for such work. What can be expected when the profits on contracts are set apart to pay political assess ments, and unreformed ex-convicts are made and kept inspectors through political influence?

As Gov. TILDEN observed, "Reform is necessary."

THE WHEEL-RIPPERS STAY.

The city of New York apparently has no rights that the Legislature feels bound to

Our city authorities, representing in this matter the interests and the feelings of the people, ask that the present abominable street-car rail shall give place to one that will not impede travel, wreck carriages and pre vent the streets from being cleaned.

A bill giving the Railroad Commission authority over this matter was defeated in the Assembly by the personal efforts of the city railroads and their lobby agents-one railway President acting in a double capacity.

What this town needs and must have is Home Rule.

ONLY FINED.

The two Everests, tools of the Standard Oil Company at Buffalo, convicted of a conspiracy in attempting to procure the removal of an independent refinery by dynamite, were let off by Judge HAIGHT with a fine of \$250 each.

It is very fortunate that they were not poor men, convicted of stealing a ham,

The Bostons started the season a little "too fly." It lends interest to the contest to have the tables turned occasionally.

It is really a race at Madison Square Garden. The alternations in the lead show that its result is still uncertain.

This isn't the first time, it appears, that Mrs. Scoring has been concerned in a " passion play."

Stenographers Elect Officers.

At a special meeting of the Metropolitan Stenog raphers' Association, held at its new quarters, 20 West Twenty-first street, the following officers were elected: President, E. J. McNamara; Vice-Fresident, A. Nuremberg; Secretary, F. M. Appliegate; Treasurer, G. W. P. Ramsey; Executive Committee, Miss E. G. Crans, Wenell McLaughlin and Wilhard Fracker.

To Replace the Euchantress. The Pilot Commissioners have granted permis sion to James H. Nelson, the surviving owner, and his associates to replace pilot-boat Enchantress, No. 18. The Enchantress was last seen on March 1 the day before the blizzard, and all hope of her re turn has been given up.

May be Found at Hotels.

At the Albemarie: Miss J. C. Jackson and Miss Schuler, of Lockport, N. Y. A. S. Astry, of Roanote, has a third floor front room at the Sturtevant House, The Grand Hotel's threshold was crossed by E. Berkiey Drummond, of Chi sten, British Columbia, to-day.

At the Hotel Dam are H. W. Bates, of Be Thomas Seale, of San Francisco, and E. C. S of Oneida. Gleaned from the Gisey's register: Henry Week, of Youngstown, O., and H. T. Dittennoefer, of Portland, Ore.

Bronson Rumsey, of Buffalo, and John Hoge, well-known citizen of Zanesville, O., are quartere at the Hotel Brunswick.

Bridge-Builder J. E. McIntire, of Buffalo, and J. M. Forsyta, U. S. N., who have business downtown to-day, are at the Astor.
David B. Oliver and J. W. Midgley, big business men of Pittsburg and Chlorgo respectively, are atopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Putting up at the Morrow Hotel.

Jopping at the Fifth Avenue House are C. B. Lisell, Putting up at the Morion House are C. B. Lisell, J Boston; J. H. Carl, of Boston; J. C. Miller, of Leading, and D. S. Stewart, of Baltimore.

Hoffman House hospitality will be enjoyed be Samuel G. Gaines, of Vergennes, Vt., and Herma D. Zucker, of Cleveland, D., for a few days.

Clerk Brown, of the St. James, shock hands with Col. Fred Mason, of Bridgeport; W. H. Under-wood, of Buffelo, and Joe Dinkiespiel, of the Crescent City, this morning. The arrivals at the Union Square Hotel to-day in lude Frank Dutton, of Boston; James L. Kennan d Baltimare; H. H. Johnson, of Washington; M. L. Porter, of Chicago, and A. J. Eing, of Boston.

ABOUT TOWN GOSSIP.

Mr. Martin Hoff, son of the late Johann Hoff, of Berlin, arrived on the Werra. Handsome Lawyer Henry Melville will no longer be seen at No. 2 Wall street. He was associated with ex-Senator Conkling, and owing to the latter's

Insurance Building, at \$2 Nassau street, DELICACIES OF THE MARKET.

death has transferred his office to the Mutual Life

Smelts, 35 cents a pound. Dandellons, 5 cents a quart. Sapadillas, 40 cents a dozen. Wax beans, 15 cents a quart, Egg plant, 5 to 25 cents each, Crapberries, 15 cents a quart, Best butter, 32 cents a pound. Best lemons, 25 cents a dozen, Strawberries, 25 cents a quart. Apples, 40 cents a half a peck. Fresh mackerel, 60 cents each. Asparagus, 25 to 40 cents a bunch. Calves' aweetbreads, \$3 per dozen.

Green peas, 20 to 30 cents a half neck. Best Indian River Florida oranges, \$1.25 a dozen. A salmon, the second caught in the North River this season, was on exhibition in Fulton Market this morning. It weighs 11 & pounds and the price asked is \$1.50 a pound.

READY FOR PROMOTION.

Sergis. Price and Schmittberger do not speak as they pass by, and yet they are next door neighbors at Mount Hope, Tremont. Assistant Chief Clerk Delemater is the statisti

clan of the Board, and has the run of police detail at his finger ends. He is high up in Masonry. Patrolman Renner, in Chief Clerk George Hop

croft's room, is in the line of promotion, and with his co-laborer, Patrolman Clinton, will go to civil service soon Roundsman C. A. Saul, one of Supt. Mur. ray's most efficient helpers, has been sent to the Civil Service Board as a person in every way

qualified for promotion to a sergeantcy.

Property Clerk Harriott will hold his elevent sale of uncialmed goods on May 23. Since his ap pointment he had had ten sales, and has turned into the pension fund \$9, 490, 44, the gross amoun or sales exceeding \$10,600. He has has handled 9, 363 lots since he became Property Clerk, or three times as much as his predecessor. The next sale embraces 1,000 lots, and will realize, with up claimed cash, fully \$2,000.

BROOKLYN BOOKWORMS.

Dr. Edward Beecher naturally prefers theologic

Edward Eggleston reads such books as will assis him in his work as an author.

Mr. Walton is a lover of historical fiction, bu occasionally delves deep in biography. Sunt C. C. Martin, of the ble bridge has tim

only for engineering and scientific books. The Rev. J. C. Ager reads very few novels, but ethical and biographical works find ready favor in his hands.

R. B. Greenwood, of the Corporation Counsel' office, reads mostly American history and books bearing on the science of government.

The Rev. J. W. Chadwick never tires of reading good novel. He has for many years been a re viewer for the magazines, averaging four books

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage is an exhaustive reader on whatever subject he has in hand for his sermons or lecture-room talk, in this way getting many of his apt and spicy parallels.

WORLDLINGS.

Mrs. Fraly Goodin, of Sharpsburg, N. C., wa poisoned in a strange way the other day. She was taken violently ill after drinking a cup of tea, and an examination showed a dead spider in the teakettle in which she had boiled the water for the tea. The poison in the insect is supposed to have caused her aliness. The oldest Methodist preacher in Indiana is the

Rev. George Schwartz, of Jeffersonville. He was licens d to preach in 1822, when twenty years old, and he has been laboring in the vineyard of the Lord ever since. He is vigorous, mentally and physically. He was married the year he was or damed, and his wife is still living. The first Wisconsin man to be killed in the wa

of the Union was Myron Gardner, who was struck by a twelve-pound shot from a rifled cannon. The missile came into possession of his sister, Mrs. T. A. Simpson, of Arcadia, who kept the grim relic for twenty-five years and recently gave it to the Wisconsin State Historical Society.

There are no colored members of the present O'Hars, of North Carolina, and Smalls, of South arolina. Smalls is a bright, keen-witted negro who represented the Beaufort district for a number of years, but was defeated at the last election by a nephew of Bishop Elliott, of Georgia.

Gov. Hamilton, of Maryland, makes his home a Hagerstown, where he was born and where he made his early reputation as a lawyer and a politician. He has a fortune of \$1,000,000, and many fine farms in the country around Hagerstown are his. He recently built in that city a hotel which bears hi name and which was erected at a cost of \$160,000.

INSIDE GLIMPSES OF POLITICS.

Richard Croker-I am not a caudidate for Police that I am to be transferred from the Fire to the Police Department.

When it was learned that eighteen Aldermen, six Senators and twenty Assemblymen would at tend the annual excursion of the Patrick Divver Association, the bid for the bar privilege ran up Association, from \$700 to \$1,000,

The Custom-House and Navy-Yard patronage a now equally divided between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. The delegates to the National and State conventions are also to be equally divided octween the two machines.

Hugh J. Grant-Nonsense, mere nonsense, all this talk about me for Mayor. I will not be nominated for office and would not accept a nomination if tendered me by the United Democracy. I wish to have a rest when my three years' term as Sheriff expires on Dec. 31.

Several of the local Republican bosses are kick ing against the tyranny of the Platt dynasty. hose who are not under obligation to Boss Platt are ready to rebel, and there is every prospect that the New York City delegates to the Buffalo Convention will not act or vote as a unit.

It is generally understood among the Republican machine boys that Platt's slate for de'egates-atlarge to the National Convention is as follows Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Senator liscock and Waitenw Reid. The friends of ex-Senator Warner Miller think it is a good slate to

A weil-known local statesman entered the City Hall to-day and a friend asked: " Where did you get that plack eye?"

"Lucky to get away with my life." .. Why, what happened you?"

"I was in a cheap restaurant and asked for a apkin."

The friends of ex-Alderman James Barker, the Tammany Hall chief in the Thirseenth Assembly District, think he has a good chance for the nomination for Sheriff. They say that his public and cusiness record cannot be attacked and, further, that he would accept the Wigwam nomination THIRD HOUSE.

THE BABY'S RESCUE.

A Thrilling Experience.

THOMAS LALLY. Chief of Fifth Battalion, F. D. N. Y.



WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE EVENING WORLD. HE most important feature of a fireman's duty is to save the life of a human being, Man, woman or child. it matters not if a tel low-creature is in danger from the devouring elements. Sometimes the diffi-

culties that lie in the way of effecting such a rescue come from sources that would not be suspected at the first glance. When it is a woman, the difficulty of saving her is at times due to herself. She is wild with fear, and incapable of giving any assistance. So far from helping by doing promptly and courageously what she is told, she won't do anything.

I may mention as an example of this sort of thing an incident that took place at a fire on Washington street. A big tenement-house was on fire. Smoke and flames were pouring from it. In a room on the third floor there was a woman. She was a good substantial woman, who must have tipped the beam at something like two hundred and twenty-five pounds.

She was in the room, with the smoke circling about her great, big frame. Well, she was just about scared to death. Of course, there was plenty of excuse for her being frightened. Most anybody, man or woman, may feel some reasonable degree of alarm when the hot, stifling smoke is beginning to fill a room and the fire is heard roaring in the wood-work, and the bright, forked flames are licking up everything combustible and show luridly through the smoke.

It takes a good deal of nerve and experience to get coolly about in such a scene and do precisely what ought to be done without losing any time or wasting one's efforts over something that does not tell.



THEY TRIED TO FORCE HER OUT OF THE ROOM Well, the stout woman was not experi-

nced. She had not been through a course of fires. Nor was she cool. She was anything but cool. She was so scared that she didn't know what to do. The flames had not destroyed the stairways, and although it was a smoky and a hot

journey down them to the street, it was a

possible one, and for a big fat woman like her, much more comfortable and safe than to try getting down a ladder. The firemen told her to "come on," and go with themr that they would help her down the stairs, and it would be all right. The woman looked at them blankly. She didn't

seem to understand what they were talking "Come! Hurry up. There is no time lose. Get along lively."

But the woman didn't budge. She still looked at them in that helpless, dazed way. Finally, seeing that they could not make he understand, and as a fireman can't sit down quietly and argue with a woman when the stairs are on fire and in a moment may be impassable, they had recourse to another line of rgument,

They laid hands on her and attempted to force her out of the room towards the stairs. As soon as they put their hands on her and egan to pull she screamed and clutched the ofa. She stuck there, determined not to be moved. She was simply beside herself with

Well, it took three or four of the firemen to drag and pull her out of the room and take her down stairs. It was a hard job to move Commissioner and there is no truth in the story her. She was very solid, and the mere weight was a good deal to get out of the house. But besides this, she was struggling and doing her best to get away from them, grasping at things and trying to hold on.

She was saved, but very much against her efforts. The three men pulled and tugged till they got her into the street. They were pretty well worn out with their endeavors It hadn't been such an easy task, and they were not sorry to get her landed on the sidewalk.

This illustrates one difficulty that may attend the firemen's efforts to rescue a person the from a burning building. Fortunately, this is not a very common occurrence. The worst that generally occurs is where the person is perfectly helpless and can do nothing for themselves.

An incident that showed quite a different spirit was at the burning of a large tenementhouse on Orchard street. A crowd had gathered and was watching the fire with that interest which is always shown. While they were looking on, a small man rushed out of the door of the burning house. He seemed relieved to get into the street, where he could get a breath of fresh air. He was excited, and his black eyes twinkled while h held on to his coat as if to be sure that he had it on.

Suddenly he pressed his hand against his side, and looked distressed. Then he glanced up at the top floors. The fire had not gotten very much under way, but there was plenty of smoke. He looked around among the crowd. Just then the Chief drove up to the fire and got out of his buggy.

Concluded to-morrow

Shot a Wild Goose on the East River John Miller, of 436 East Fifty-third street, performed the unusual feat of shooting a wild goose on the East River on Monday last. He discovered a flock of wild geese crossing the river at Fifty-third street at 9 r. m., and, going out in a row-boat, brought down one of them. It weighed al lb., and measured 6 ft. 8 in. from tip to tip. INFANT CHILDREN FOR SALE.

The Price from \$5 to \$20 Each at Mrs Winklemann's.

The widespread interest which has been awakened by THE EVENING WORLD'S disclosures of the sale and purchase of infants has caused general comment. A visit to the house of Mrs. Winklemann, 42 East Second street, revealed more interesting details. A tidy-looking German girl opened the door upon explaining his porter was shown into the front parlor, where

a little child, neatly dressed, was playing a little child, neatly dressed, was playing with her toys upon the floor.

The room itself was a model of neatness, notwithstanding that it was used as a bed-room, curtains of some dark material hiding the closets and a blue silk counterpane on the bed.

Mrs. Winklemann soon came in, a buxom

German, whose neat appearance corresponded with the room. After a pediminary conversation, the reporter informes, her that a male infant was desired to replace one just lost, and Mrs. Winklemann shortly after presented a babe for inspection.

"This little fellow is five weeks old," she

splained. "and a strong, healthy child, too, te is suffering with a fearful cold in his ead just now and it makes him sniffle. Otherwise there is nothing the matter with him."
The poor infant was indeed suffering, as

his swollen eyes and whe zing proclaimed. His eyes were dark blue. He had brown hair and was not a particularly beautiful child owing to the almost total absence of thin. What about his parents; are they re-

what about his parents; are they respectable?" inquired the reporter.

Mrs. Winklemann straightened up and replied, freezingly:

"Every child that comes into my possession I must have assured proof of its respectability. I make inquiries regarding them, and if they are not satisfactory I refuse to accept them."

"Have you any other children here?" I have another boy, two weeks old, and a girl about the same age. Would you like to see the other boy?" Yes, if it is not too much trouble," was

the reply.

"It is no trouble at all, as it is a matter of business," said. Mrs. Winklemann as she left the room, bearing the first infant with her. A few minutes later the two-weeks-old child as submitted for inspection, a pretty infant, oth light blue eyes and b'onde hair, which, ke the other one, was pronounced sound and healthy.

"Do you know the parents of this child?"
"I know the mother; she is an American girl, and the mother of the first one I showed ou is a German. How much do you charge for these

"Well, that is optional," was the reply,
"Ten dollars is generally the price paid, although I have sometimes received as high as though I have sometimes received as high as \$20 for a child, and again as low as \$5. It depends entirely upon the circumstances of the parties making the adoption; wealthy people, of course, generally give more than the people.

the poorer class.

"The money which I receive is not to be considered as the price of the child, but merely to pay me for my trouble in keeping the children until they are adopted."

"Do you have many calls for children from poor people?" asked the reporter. "Well, not exactly poor people, but those of the middling class, and I also make it a point to be assured that the child that leaves my hands shall be properly provided for, and the respectability of the adopters is just as much of a question with me as the parents of Here, as at Mrs, Ritsch's, full surrender of the child is given the mathematical

the child is given, the mother signing the necessary document, which is delivered to the parties making the adoption. the parties making the adoption.

Both the children shown to the reporter were dressed in spotless white clothes and looked as though they received the best of care. It would seem that many of these waifs of humanity have their lot cast in much better lines than many of the natural children of this city, who are born in squalor and misery to grow up in vice and ignoand misery, to grow up in vice and igno-cance, while the former are frequently

rance, while the former are frequently adopted by peeple of wealth and every attention paid to their education and welfare.

The conversation with Mrs. Winklemann, as here recorded, is not given in her exact words, owing to her unfamiliarity with the English language,

MRS, STEWART'S LAST CODICIL. E. J. Denning Testifies to Her Intelligence

When She Signed It. Again Lawyer James Henry Work took the

stand when the hearing in the Stewart will contest was resumed before Surrogate Ransom to-day. He testified that owing to ex-Indge Davies's loose way of keeping papers he had been unable to find the documents callet for.

Edward B. Hilton was next put upon the stand that his cross-examination might be

was given a book and asked to find the He was given a book and asked to another receipt given by his father for his legacy of \$1,000,000. He did so, and said that the whole of the receipt was in the handwriting

of his father. The receipt was as follows: NEW YORK, April 14, 1876. Received from Cornelia M. Stewart, executrix Ac., the sum of one million dollars, amount paya-ble to me under the will of A. T. Stewart. (\$1,000,000.)

(\$1,000,000.) Ilksay Hillton.

It was agreed by counsel on both sides that the \$1,000,000 mentioned in the receipt was never paid over to Judge Hilton, and was the \$1,000,000 mentioned in the consideration c ause in the transfer of the share of A. T. Stewart in the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co. to Judge Hilton.

Edwin J. Denning, the dry-goods merchant, testified to witnessing the last codicil of Mrs. Stewart's will. Mrs. Stewart had the paper in her hand when he arrived, and was looking it over. She was asked if she understood the papers, and answered: "Yes, perfectly." She then signed it.

The witness first knew Mr. A. T. Stewart in 1860, when he came over from Ireland at

in 1860, when he came over from Ireland at Mr. Stewart's invitation. At that time he was in the English army and knew Mrs. Stewart, who was born and educated in Ire-land. His wife's grandfather was one of Mr. Stewart's guardians. The friendly relations between the Stewarts and his family continued up to the time of Mrs. Stewart's death. She up to the time of Mrs. Stewart's death. She called upon him frequently, and they talked often of the affairs of her husband. She was a very intelligent woman. Before signing the codicil he said to Mrs. Stewart: "You are looking so well, Mrs. Stewart, that there does not seem any likelihood of the will being used for some time."

Mr. Choate-Did Judge Hilton's equiesce in that remark? A. Yes, He seemed to approve. He smiled and bowed. Stock was taken shortly after Mr. Stewart's

death by instruction of Mr. Libby. The stock was taken on sheets, which were sent to the wholesale house. He had never been a partner of Judge Hilton. Sylvester, Hilton & Co. and E. J. Denning & Co. came together and Judge Hilton became their banker, but he was not in any way interested in the concern, but his sons

Little Joseph's Wounds Photographed. Agent William A. Finn, of the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Children, arrested elevenyear-old Joseph Wayme in Twenty-third street last night. The boy was barefooted and his little boy was covered with sores to such an extent that President derry had photographs taken to use in the prosecution of the boy's mother, who was arrested at 35 East Broadway. At the Essex Market Court this morning the woman was held.

Speculated, Lost and Stole.

Detective Sergts. Lanthier and Hickey arraigned Caleb F. Crockett, who has a wife and children in Newark, at Essex Market Court, this morning, on a charge of robbing his employer, Jean G. C. Cot-tler, diamond merchant, of 171 Broadway, of \$3,000 worth of diamonds. Crockett had been speculat-ing in stocks and had lost. He confessed his guilt. Pushing the Beer Boycott. The locked-out brewerymen met again in Claren

HELPING THE WORKINGMAN.

THE MISCELLANEOUS SECTION WIDE-AWAKE TO LABOR'S NEEDS.

Giving Moral and Financial Support to the Locked-Out Brewery Workmen - The Publishers of "Solidarity" Reply to a Resolution-The Excelsion Labor Club Also Denounces " Solidarity," The Miscellaneous Section held its regular

cekly meeting in Central Labor Union Hall ast night. The attendance of delegates was large, embracing about sixty-five organiza-Delegate Hastings, of the Social Associa tion of Carpet Weavers, occupied the chair.

Credentials were received from the Bar-ers' Union, Carl Sahm Club, Swiss Emproiderers' Union and Tin-Can and Pail-Makers.
The Solidarity Publishing Company sent an

answer to the resolution passed at the previous meeting denouncing that sheet. The letter disputed the right of the Section to censure the publishers, who claim that they are right in the stand taken against the browers, It was signed by John F. Kearney. A comnittee was appointed to answer the letter for the section.

The Section voted in favor of the admis

sion of the Coppersmiths' Union to the Metal-Workers' section.

It was reported that the Journal published for District 49 by Thomas J. Ford contained the advertisements of thirty-eight pool prewers. The section adopted resolution denouncing the publication, and especially articles contained therein relating to the brewers' troubles. The International Boatmen's Union an-

nounced that it had given \$55 in aid of the locked out brewers, and would give pool beer a wide berth. A delegate of the Excelsior Labor Club, a large local assembly attached to District As-sembly 49, reported that it had passed a reso-lution denouncing Solivarily for its attacks on Knights of Labor and union men.

It was charged that the majority of the members of the Swiss Embroiders' Union patronize pool-beer saloons. The section decided that if the same report is made at its next meeting the union will be suspended. A delegate of the Social Association of Carpet-Weavers announced that it would fine any of its members \$10 for drinking pool beer, and that it had given \$10 to aid the locked-out men.

the locked-out men.

The committee appointed to obtain the early closing of furniture stores in Harlem reported that the proprietors of four are willing to do so. The committee was continued.

tinued.

The Barbers' Union reported that Mr. Falsowitz, of Fifth street, had been granted a union card on the payment of \$5.

After thanking The Evening World for the fulness and fairness of its reports of the meetiongs of the section and of all labor matters of interest, and its support of labor reforms account the section of the se reform measures, the meeting adjourned

Brewers and the Bosses

to the Editor of The Evening World: If workingmen would only be true to their own interests strikes and lockouts would be thing of the past. Even as it is these and cany other troubles of late might have been settled very easily and quickly if working-men would only keep their hands off and leave the strike or lockout to be settled by the only parties immediately concerned in-stead of rushing in to help keep down civil-ization by assisting in the building up of un-numbered millionaires. They thereby forge chains by which to bind themselves and families for generations to come or until a new outbreak shall come to free themselves of their misery.

At present we have a combination of boss

brewers formed to smash a combine of work-ingmen who are, at the very worst, trying to do what is their duty as men, namely, get the best they can for their labor.

The Constitution of the United States calls

for the greatest happiness for the greatest number; the bosses call for the greatest poverty for the greatest number, and, in the case of the brewers' lockout, workingmen seem to be doing their level best to beat the locked out by drinking scab beer when union beer can be had and the bosses beaten with beer can be had and the bosses beaten with ease inside of two weeks. Imagine the pool brewers pointing with pride

to the number of glasses of beer drunk in spite of the workmen's boycott. This ought to be sufficient to cause workmen to call for union beer and take no other. Workingmen only can do it.

Publish a list of union brewers and oblige

Notes About the Workers. The Food Producers' and the Metal meet to-night. The Union Industrial League will fine every member who drinks pool beer \$2. The Millwrights and Millers' Union in a'd of the locked-out brewerymen.

The concert at Cooper Union Hall for the benefit of the brewerymen will be given to night, The Swiss Embroiderers' Union has expelled two members for 's scabbing." The same union has given the locked-out brewerymen \$10. The Jewish Chorus Union will give a concert at the Windsor Theatre June 3, and will devote half of the receipts to the locked-out browerymen.

STRICKEN AT THE "L" ROAD STATION.

Yorkville Oyster-Dealer Dies Suddenly on His Way to Market. Policeman Matthew McCoy, of the Old slip squad, found a man's body this morning lying at the foot of the stairs leading to the Fulton street station of the elevated rail-

In the pockets were \$22.78 in money, a check for \$9.83, a seal ring, a diamond stud, keys, a pair of gold-mounted spectacles and papers which showed that the dead man was William H. Shinnick, an oyster and fish William H. Shinnick, an oyster and fish dealer of 1693 First avenue.

His wife, who was notified, identified the body. She said that her hu-b nd had been troubled with pleurisy of the heart, and she had expected that he would die suddenly.

Mr. Shinnick was well known uptown and was prosperous. At the time of his death he was going to Fulton Market to make his purchases for the day.

chases for the day. Rishons Consider the Papal Rescript. (BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) Dublin, May 9.—The Catholic Archbishops and Bishops are in conference at Clonliffe

College to-day. The subject before them is the Papal rescript and how it shall be treated. Sunday having passed without the forma promulgation of the rescript, it is still open to amendment, and may even be withdrawn. The advice of the Bishops to-day will con-tribute to either result.

LONDON, May 9 .- A despatch from Tangier announces that the question between the United States and Morocco has been finally

Settlement of the Morocco Question.

DEATH'S BECKONING FINGER.

symptoms until too late. Of how many thousands is this a sad truth! They neglected the weakness and weariness, the bad feeling in the head, the sense of exhaustion

in the limbs, the cold extremities, hot flashes, numbress

trembling, prickly sensations, the sleepless and wakeful

nights from which they received no refreshing strength or recuperation of nerve force. How much better it would have been for them, and how absolutely necessary it is for you to take that wonderful narve cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, the great specific for paralysis and certain cure for all the above symptoms, which surely lead to this terrible disease. Neglect you cangerous symptoms no longer, nerrous sufferers, for you can purphase this marrollous nerre restorer at any draggist's for all per bottle, and with it secure what we worth more than all alse in this world—sound and perior don Hall this forenoon and resumed the work of pushing the boycott.
There are now twenty-one breweries engaged in

TO STOP CROOKED AGENCIES,

Senator Rellly's Bill to Regulate the Employment Bureaus. SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

ALBANY, May 9 .- Senajor Reilly's bill to stamp out swindling employment agencies was passed in the Assembly to-day. It now goes to the Governor. Its provisions are extremely severe. Here is a synopsis of them :

No person shall engage in the business of keeping an intelligence office, employment bureau, or other agencies in the city of New York, where a fee is charged for registration, for the purpose of procuring or assisting for the purpose of procuring or assisting to procure employment or situations of any kind, or furnishing help to any person, either in or out of said city, without 'irst procuring a license therefor from the Mayor of said city, under a penalty of not more than \$50 fine for each offense.

In case any person shall be charged a fee for the purpose of obtaining employment or a situation by any such intelligence office or employment agency bureau and it shall be

employment agency bureau, and it shall be proved that no such employment or situation was to be obtained, or vacancies existing at the place where such persons be sent, then the keeper of such office or agency shall be liable to said person for the fare paid by him or her in going to and returning from said place: and should the keeper of said office or agency fail to pay such fare, the Mayor may revoke the license. Every keeper of such intelligence office,

employment agency or other place kept for employment agency or other place kept for the purpose of procuring employment or situations, is required to give to each person from whom they accept a fee a receipt stating the amount so paid and the character of the situation or employment they agree to pro-cure for such person, specifying the time in which such employment or situation is to be furnished.

furnished.
In case of failure to furnish such employment to such applicant the keeper of the in

ment to such applicant the keeper of the in-telligence office or employment agency shall refund the full amount of such fee to the person by whom such fee was paid. Every person engaged in the business of keeping an intelligence office, employment agency or other place where employment or situations are procured in the City of New York, shall have on the back of each and every recent given by them for fees received for the procuring of employment or situa-tion a copy of the first section of this act printed clearly and legibily in plain type, and a failure to comply with this provision of this section shall be deemed a sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the license of the person violating the same.

The Mayor may require from each person

licensed or applying for a license under this act a bond, with a good and sufficient surety conditioned for the faithful observance of the provisions contained therein.

Each license shall begin in the house in

which the person liceused shall keep his office and the number of such license, and shall continue to be in force until the first Tuesday of May next ensuing the date thereof, and no longer unless sooner revoked

thereof, and no longer unless sooner revoked by the Mayor.

Every person who may be licensed under and by virtue of the provisions of this act shall pay to the Mayor for the use of the city of New York the sum of \$25, and for the re-newal of any such license \$12.50.

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The act shall take effect immediately.

BOSS O'BRIEN STILL ON TOP. He Reorganizes the Eighth District to Suit

His Friend Barney. Boss John J. O'Brien, of the Eighth District machine, has again defied the aristocratic and high-minded members of the Republican party. John J remains a solid man and true to Barney Rourke, whom he delights to call " My dear friend Barney."

The Republican County Committee may discipline Barney Rourke; the Republican newspapers may call Barney Rourke the keeper of a dive, a traitor and a boodle dis-penser; Barney Rourke may work and vote just as he pleases on election day, but John J. O'Brien and Bar-ney Rourke continued to throw their arms ney Rourke continued to throw their arms around each other's neck and whisper in each other's ear: "The G.O.P. be durned. I am with you and you are with me. Let her rip. We have the police and the election inspectors, and what do we care? Hip, hip, and here comes Johnny Brodsky."

The Republican County Committee declared war against O'Brien, Rourke & Co. shortly after the election. Rourke openly supported Col. Fellows for District-Attorney and Alfred Steckler for Civil Justice against the regular Republican nominees.

The County Committee, by an almost unanimous yote, declared that the district must

mous vote, declared that the district must

be reorganized, and O'Brien's delegates were bounced from the committee. At the primary held to elect a new machine O'Brien reorganized himself, and there was no opposition to the Boss's ticket. Last night O'Brien elected Barney Rourke a delegate to the Republican State Convention. Ex-Assemblyman John E. Brodsky, one of O'Brien's lieutenants, said to an Evening World reporter to-day; "Yes, we have elected Barney Rourke a delegate to the Buffalo Convention. Barney is all right now. He acted a little independent at the last election on local candidates, but in State and national politics he always toes the mark.

"We have the right to send anybody to state of the state

politics he always toes the mark,
"We have the right to send anybody to a
State Convention. Each district is the judge State Convention. Each district is the judge of its own affairs in selecting delegates, and the County Committee has no jurisdiction over the district conventions. I will say this, Barney Rourke is red hot for James G. Blaine for President."

The election of Barney Rourke as a delegate to the Republican State Convention has surprised such delegates as Robert Ray Hamilton, Lispenard Stewart, S. V. R. Cruger and Ernest H. Crosby. They may insist that the delegates from the First, Sec-ond and Eighth Assembly Districts should be seated together at the convention and a rail ing built around them.

Argning on John J. O'Brien's Case. The appeal of the Board of Police Commissioners from the order of Judge Donohue granting a peremptory manuamus conneiling them to consiler John J. O'Brien eligible to reappointment to the position of Chief of the forces of Elections, wite-out having been certified as eligible by the Civit-Service Board, was argued before the General Term of the Supreme Court to-day.

George McOrmond Was Murdered. SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 9 .- A body was found this morning washed ashore near Yellow Beach this morning washed ashore near Yellow Beach with a bullet hole in the head. If was taken pessession of by the authorities, and, from leiters and clothes, it was identified as that of George McOrmond, aged mineteen, who disappeared last Nov. II. Young McOrmond was industrious and of good habits. At the time of his disappearance his father, George McOrmond, made a diligent search for his missing son, fearing foul play. After several months of weary searching he was led to believe that his son had become disastisfied and left home to make his fortune elsewhere.

Tremendous Rush.

Only three days more. The immense double building is crowded every day from early morning till late at not. All agree such wonterful bargains never before fine that had a gree such wonterful bargains never before crowd is the great onesolitar cause of the tremendous crowd is the great onesolitar cause of the tremendous crowd is the great onesolitar of early \$750,000 worth of fine clothing and chiefles of nevily \$750,000 worth of fine clothing and chiefles of never great consolidated assignes ask is only at 787 more fine a few of the bargains that are going rapidly and advise our readers to call at once, or they will be too late. A splendid suit of men's plated of money grandly and advise our readers to call at once, or they will be too late. A splendid suit of men's plated of money returned. An elegant pair of men's pants, \$1.24; these pants are made of fine wood cassimers; guaranteed worth \$5.00 or manny returned. Mon's extra-fine quantity suite, \$7.39; worth \$20.00. We guarantee the above \$7.99 suit to be of the finest material, and if you or any one size say it is not worth \$25.00 we hereby bind ourselves to return the \$7.39 within five days. High-grade goods, meaning equal of the first quality custom tailor work in all affects in the first quality custom tailor work in all different sinds of the first, customys and access-over \$0.00 different sinds of the first, customys and saxin lined. However, the supplies of the first supplies of the first worth 70 cents. And 100,000 other goods not space to mention here at the great consolitated assignes size, as regail of a large wholesale firsts. Cut this out and remembertite address. As Broadway, serial of a large wholesale firsts. Cut this out and remember the address. As Broadway, serial of a large wholesale firsts. Cut this out and remember the address. As Broadway, serial of a large wholesale firsts.

New York.
N. B.—Bear in mind this great sale will only inst three days more. Store open till V at night.

DR. B. HOFMEISTER

Read Before the Medical Society of London a Paper on the Use of "CARLSBAD WATER," of Which the Following Is an Abstract :

In speaking of those diseases in which the use of Caristiad Water is indicated I will confine myself to those in which evidence is given for thoroughly established usefulness.

First are to be mentioned diseases of the stomach, among them and above all the true Chronic Catarrhal Inflammation, with substantial changes of the mucous membrane, with niceration and gathering of stringy and often somewhat offens mucus.

The unnatural motions of the stomach causing pressure and belchings, the irritations of the intestines resulting in catarrh of the bowels, and the inflamed mucous membranes are the most fruitful of all known causes of disease. Out of them grow most kidney and liver troubles, diabetes, all rhenmatic affections and gout. I have found that the unnatural motions of the stomach cease, the inteatinal troubles become sootned, and health results from the use of Carlsbad Water. The diuretic effect of this water, its quiet action upon the lining of the stomach, and its healing power upon the inflamed intestines are beyond all praise.

GOUT is well recognized as arising from excess of uric acid in the blood. This theory is supported by the FAVORABLE ACTION of the Carlabad Waters. Dr. Lustig, of Teplitz, issued a pamphlet wherein he recognized the great efficacy of Carls. bad Waters in RHEUMATISM, both acute and caronic, when taken COLD. Carlsbad Water is in no sense a mere purgative,

as most people believe, but is an alterative and e iminative remedy, which dissolves out tenscions blie, allays irritation and removes obstruction By AIDING NATURE, and not by sudden and exoessive stimulants as most cathartic remedies do. Its action is certain and a cure when effected is permanent. Not infrequently patients have to use the Sprudel Salt, in addition to the water, as a

Beware of imitations. The genuine is bottled nder the supervision of the city of Carlsbad, Each bottle has the seal of the city and the signature of " Eisner & Mendelson Co., " sole agenta, s Barclay St., New York, on the neck label,

GOV. HILL SUSTAINED.

The Veto of the Saturday Half-Holiday Repeal Bill Meets With Favor. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,]

ALBANY, May 9. - The cordial manner in which the Governor's yeto has been received by the press is a surprise to the friends of the capitalists and bankers who expected that there would be a great hullabaloo and that David Bennett Hill would get it warm from all sides. Instead they find that with one or two exceptions the Republican papers are very quiet on the subject ; some of them, and among them a protection paper of New

and among them a protection paper of New York City, really commend it.

The Democratic papers, none of which helped The Evening World in its fight, are now loud in their praise of the Governor, and assert that his action was perfectly right. The Evening World has demonstrated that, though young, it has nower, and nothing but praise is heard of its work.

Senator Really was as hanny over the veto.

praise is heard of its work.

Senator Reilly was as happy over the veto as a boy with a new toy. "It is a splendid victory for The Evening World," said he, "and that bright paper deserves the utmost praise for its gallant battle for the wage-workers. The Governor's objections to the proposed repeal coincide with mine. I hardly expected that the Governor would consent to a request to repeal the law which he himself conceived. I have not been disappointed. The thanks of hundreds of thousands of working men and women throughout the State are due to The Evening World for the grand fight it has made and so gallantly won.

made and so gallantly won.

"Had it not been for the tremendous public sentiment aroused by both the morning and evening issues of The World in the many be that the Governor would not have seen his way clear to veto the bill. He has done so, I believe, in response to the appeals of the toiling masses, and if he never before demonstrated that he is the wage-worker's friend he has not failed to do so on this occas "All praise, I say, for Gov. Hill, and The Evening World, and a million of working people must join in the song of triumph."

TWO FIREMEN HURT. Injured by the Fall of an Elevator at the Thirty-ninth Street Fire. The accidents which occurred at the burn-

144 West Thirty-ninth street, at 2 A. M. today, are not so serious as the first accounts

ing of the two-story brick building, 184 to

day, are not so serious as the first accounts indicated.

Only two men were injured. One of these, Lieut. John Murray, of the Insurance patrol in West Thirtieth street, received an injury to the spine and was badly bruised about the hips. Fireman Thos, Goss's left foot and leg were badly smashed.

The injuries of both men were caused by the fall of the elevator at 134 West Thirty-ininth street. Murray is at the New York Hospital, while Goss, at his own request, was removed to Bellevue.

The buildings burned were the property of John G. Wendell and were occupied as follows: 134 to 138, S. H. Bevins, stable; loss, \$5,000; 140, Wm. Jones, blacksmith; loss, 181,000; 142 and 144, Noble Thompson, stable; loss, \$2,000.

The damage was confined chiefly to the

The damage was confined chiefly to the upper story, all the horses being saved.

WHY THE PUBLIC APPLAUD. A Few of the Things Which Have Caught the People's Fancy.

The week is but half spent and yet the record of

beats for THE EVENING WORLD is large enough to

comment on: On Monday it was the first paper to announce the loss of the steamer Eureka, and in its Sporting Extra it gave more news of the horse races, base ball games and other sports of the day than any other paper.

other paper.
Thesday, in an Extra at 11 o'clock, it gave a full story of the death of Nathaniel W. T. Hatch, the news of the death of Mahlon Sands and the inside history of the condition of Emperor Frederick. The veto of the Saturday Haif-Holiday Repeal bill, which was a substantial victory for The Evening World, was also amounced.
The Sporting Extra contained full accounts of the races at Plunico, Guttenburg and Lexington and in England. And The Evening World was the color score that fold now Therman made a home rise. In England. And The Everina made a home run at Indianapolis and won the game for New York.

This morning it may be added that the Extra Evering World contained the 10 o'clock score at the walking match and also an account of the sin at Elizabethport, N. J.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER

Not Reciprocal. [Fenm Tid Bits.] Mrs. Della Creme (weardy)-I know everything we cat is adulterated, but what can we do, Regnald? We must trust our grocer.

Mr. Reginald Creme (drearily)—Ah, yes, Della, very true; and if—oh, if—our grocer would saff trust us!

[From Tid-Bits,]

City Wife-Haven't you got a nice golden-yellow cow out at the farm ? Darryman—Oh, yes, ma'am.
City Wife—Well, I wish the next time you come in you would bring some of ser butter. To tell us truth, we are a little tired of that from your walls

| From IVd-Bitte. 1 Miss Phister (to old Hollyhock)-Your son, Fred,

s 111. Hollyhook (testily)-Ili ? He? Por Miss Phister (timidly)—I bessed the was a burden.
Holly holk beavagelys—so is it, and gracious he'd pick it up and take it off der.